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FARMERS NOTICE

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WATCH ALL GARDEN CROPS FOR APHIDES or PLANT LICE



The above represents a portion of a potato plant badly infested with plant lice. These insects are on the under side of the leaf and may take all of the plant food away from the plant before their presence is detected.



The above represents a section of a parsley plant showing how these plant lice may attack the plant in such numbers as to destroy it in a few days.

THESE LICE ARE FOUND ON POTATOES, TOMATOES, PEAS, BEANS, SPINACH, CAULIFLOWER, CUCUMBERS, CANTALOUPE, EGG PLANT, PEPPERS, CABBAGE, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, RUTABAGA AND WATERMELONS. THESE LITTLE INSECTS ARE GREEN, RED OR GRAYISH BROWN IN COLOR AND ARE USUALLY FOUND IN LARGE NUMBERS ON THE UNDER SIDE OF THE LEAVES, WHERE THEY SUCK THE JUICE FROM THE PLANT, CAUSING THE LEAVES TO CURL AND WILT. SINCE THEY ARE SO SMALL AND USUALLY ON THE UNDER SIDE OF THE LEAVES, THEIR PRESENCE MAY NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL THEY HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL OF DAMAGE. THEY MULTIPLY VERY RAPIDLY, THERE BEING SEVERAL GENERATIONS IN ONE SEASON. INASMUCH AS THEY ARE SUCKING INSECTS THEY CANNOT BE CONTROLLED BY ARSENATE OF LEAD, PARIS GREEN, LIME, SOOT, DUST, ETC., BUT SOME FORM OF

Contact Poison Must Be Used

NICOTINE SOLUTION IS THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO CONTROL THESE INSECTS AND IT IS HARMLESS TO THE PLANTS. THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCT IS KNOWN AS "BLACK LEAF 40." THIS SOLUTION SHOULD BE APPLIED WITH A SPRAY THAT WILL GIVE A HIGH PRESSURE, THEREBY PRODUCING A VERY FINE MISTY SPRAY. ONE THOROUGH APPLICATION SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL AN INFESTATION OF THESE INSECTS.

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